

88-04-02

20

Connecting via Winsock to Dialog

Logging in to Dialog

Trying 31060000009999...Open

DIALOG INFORMATION SERVICES

PLEASE LOGON:

ENTER PASSWORD:

Welcome to DIALOG

Dialog level 02.03.27D

Last logoff: 21mar02 15:54:58

Logon file001 28mar02 14:40:03

*** ANNOUNCEMENT ***

--Dialog NewsRoom is now available. BEGIN NEWSROOM
to use the files in a OneSearch. See NEW FILES RELEASED
(below) for individual file numbers.

--Connect Time joins DialUnits as pricing
options on Dialog. See HELP CONNECT for
information.

--SourceOne patents are now delivered to your
email inbox as PDF replacing TIFF delivery.
See HELP SOURCE1 for more information.

--Important news for public and academic
libraries. See HELP LIBRARY for more information.

--Important Notice to Freelance Authors--
See HELP FREELANCE for more information

For information about the access to file 43 please see Help News43.

NEW FILES RELEASED

***Dialog NewsRoom - Current 3-4 months (File 990)

***Dialog NewsRoom - 2001 Archive (File 994)

***Dialog NewsRoom - 2000 Archive (File 995)

***AGROProjects (File 235)

***TRADEMARKSCAN-Japan (File 669)

UPDATING RESUMED

***Delphes European Business (File 481)

RELOADED

***Population Demographics (File 581)

***CLAIMS/US PATENTS (Files 340, 341, 942)

***Kompass Western Europe (590)

***D&B - Dun's Market Identifiers (516)

REMOVED

***Washington Post (File 146)

***Books in Print (File 470)

***Court Filings (File 793)

***Microcomputer Software Guide Online (File 278)

***Publishers, Distributors & Wholesalers of the U.S. (File 450)

***State Tax Today (File 791)

***Tax Notes Today (File 790)
***Worldwide Tax Daily (File 792)

New document supplier
IMED has been changed to INFOTRIE (see HELP OINFOTRI)

>>>Get immediate news with Dialog's First Release
news service. First Release updates major newswire
databases within 15 minutes of transmission over the
wire. First Release provides full Dialog searchability
and full-text features. To search First Release files in
OneSearch simply BEGIN FIRST for coverage from Dialog's
broad spectrum of news wires.

>>> Enter BEGIN HOMEBASE for Dialog Announcements <<<
>>> of new databases, price changes, etc. <<<

File 1:ERIC 1966-2002/Mar 02
(c) format only 2002 The Dialog Corporation

Set	Items	Description
-----	-------	-------------

Cost is in DialUnits

? b 410

28mar02 14:40:04	User208746	Session D781.1
\$0.32	0.092	DialUnits File1
\$0.32		Estimated cost File1
\$0.32		Estimated cost this search
\$0.32		Estimated total session cost 0.092 DialUnits

File 410:Chronolog(R) 1981-2002/Feb
(c) 2002 The Dialog Corporation

Set	Items	Description
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? set hi ;set hi

HIGHLIGHT set on as ''

HIGHLIGHT set on as ''

? b biochem

>>> 162 is unauthorized

>>>1 of the specified files is not available

28mar02 14:40:17	User208746	Session D781.2
\$0.00	0.072	DialUnits File410
\$0.00		Estimated cost File410
\$0.04		TELNET
\$0.04		Estimated cost this search
\$0.36		Estimated total session cost 0.164 DialUnits

SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch

File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2002/Mar W4
(c) 2002 BIOSIS

File 6:NTIS 1964-2002/Apr W1
(c) 2002 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res

*File 6: See HELP CODES6 for a short list of the Subject Heading Codes
(SC=, SH=) used in NTIS.

File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2002/Mar W5
(c) 2002 Inst for Sci Info

File 40:Enviroline(R) 1975-2002/Mar

File 41:Pollution Abs 1970-2002/Apr

(c) 2002 Cambridge Scientific Abstracts

File 50:CAB Abstracts 1972-2002/Feb

(c) 2002 CAB International

*File 50: Truncating CC codes is recommended for full retrieval.
See Help News50 for details.

File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2002/Mar W4
(c) 2002 BLDSC all rts. reserv.

File 68:Env.Bib. 1974-2002/Feb
(c) 2002 Internl Academy at Santa Barbara

File 71:ELSEVIER BIOBASE 1994-2002/Mar W4
(c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V.

File 73:EMBASE 1974-2002/Mar W4
(c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V.

*File 73: For information about Explode feature please
see Help News73.

File 76:Life Sciences Collection 1982-2002/Mar
(c) 2002 Cambridge Sci Abs

*File 76: UDs have been manually adjusted to reflect the current months
data. There is no data missing.

File 77:Conference Papers Index 1973-2002/Mar
(c) 2002 Cambridge Sci Abs

File 94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2002/Feb W2
(c)2002 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)

*File 94: There is no data missing. UDs have been adjusted to reflect
the current months data. See Help News94 for details.

File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2002/Feb
(c) 2002 The HW Wilson Co.

File 103:Energy SciTec 1974-2001/Sep B2
(c) 2001 Contains copyrighted material

*File 103: For access restrictions, see HELP RESTRICT.

File 143:Biol. & Agric. Index 1983-2002/Feb
(c) 2002 The HW Wilson Co

File 144:Pascal 1973-2002/Mar W4
(c) 2002 INIST/CNRS

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2002/Mar W4

File 156:ToxFile 1966-2002/Feb W4
(c) 2002

File 172:EMBASE Alert 2002/Mar W4
(c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V.

File 305:Analytical Abstracts 1980-2002/Mar W2
(c) 2002 Royal Soc Chemistry

*File 305: Frequency of updates and Alerts changing to weekly.
See HELP NEWS 305.

File 369:New Scientist 1994-2002/Mar W4
(c) 2002 Reed Business Information Ltd.

File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3
(c) 1999 AAAS

*File 370: This file is closed (no updates). Use File 47 for more current
information.

File 399:CA SEARCH(R) 1967-2002/UD=13613
(c) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

*File 399: Use is subject to the terms of your user/customer agreement.
RANK charge added; see HELP RATES 399.

File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
(c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info

Set	Items	Description
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? s	(hvpv70 or (Hpv (w) 70)) and (hvpv58 or (hvp (w) 58))	
	10	HPV70
	44832	HPV
	1301506	70
	19	HPV(W)70
	26	HPV58
	44832	HPV
	499936	58

147 HPV(W)58

S1 1 (HPV70 OR (HPV (W) 70)) AND (HPV58 OR (HPV (W) 58))
? t s1/7/1
>>>Format 7 is not valid in file 143

1/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R) File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
(c) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY. All rts. reserv.

130263108 CA: 130(20)263108b PATENT
Detection and identification of human papillomavirus by PCR and
type-specific reverse hybridization
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Van Doorn, Leen-Jan; Quint, Wim; Kleter, Bernhard; Ter
Schegget, Jan
LOCATION: Belg.
ASSIGNEE: Innogenetics N.V.; Delfts Diagnostic Laboratory B.V.
PATENT: PCT International ; WO 9914377 A2 DATE: 19990325
APPLICATION: WO 98EP5829 (19980914)
PAGES: 78 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: C12Q-001/70A
DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH; CN;
CU; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; GB; GE; GH; GM; HR; HU; ID; IL; IS; JP; KE; KG;
KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; NO; NZ; PL;
PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK; SL; TJ; TM; TR; TT; UA; UG; US; VN; YU;
ZW; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM DESIGNATED REGIONAL: GH; GM; KE; LS
; MW; SD; SZ; UG; ZW; AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT;
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; GW; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD;
TG

SECTION:

CA203001 Biochemical Genetics

CA210XXX MICROBIAL, ALGAL, AND FUNGAL BIOCHEMISTRY

IDENTIFIERS: detection typing HPV virus PCR reverse hybridization, human
papillomavirus typing detection PCR reverse hybridization

DESCRIPTORS:

DNA sequences... Genotyping(method)... Human papillomavirus 11... Human
papillomavirus 16... Human papillomavirus 18... Human papillomavirus 31...
Human papillomavirus 33... Human papillomavirus 34... Human papillomavirus
35... Human papillomavirus 39... Human papillomavirus 40... Human
papillomavirus 42... Human papillomavirus 43... Human papillomavirus 44...
Human papillomavirus 45... Human papillomavirus 51... Human papillomavirus
52... Human papillomavirus 53... Human papillomavirus 54... Human
papillomavirus 55... Human papillomavirus 56... Human papillomavirus 58...
Human papillomavirus 59... Human papillomavirus 66... Human papillomavirus
67... Human papillomavirus 68... Human papillomavirus 6... Human
papillomavirus 70... Human papillomavirus... PCR(polymerase chain reaction)
... Primers(nucleic acid)... Probes(nucleic acid)... Test kits...

detection and identification of human papillomavirus by PCR and
type-specific reverse hybridization

Genes(microbial)...

L1; detection and identification of human papillomavirus by PCR and
type-specific reverse hybridization

Nucleic acid hybridization...

reverse; LiPA; detection and identification of human papillomavirus by
PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:

221078-20-2D biotinylated, primer SGP2B; detection and identification of
human papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
222186-36-9D biotinylated, primer SGP2C; detection and identification of
human papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
221078-24-6D biotinylated, primer SGP2D; detection and identification of
human papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
222186-38-1D biotinylated, primer SGP2E; detection and identification of
human papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
222186-41-6D biotinylated, primer SGP2F; detection and identification of
human papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization

222186-43-8D biotinylated, primer SGP2H; detection and identification of human papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 222186-45-0D biotinylated, primer SGP2I; detection and identification of human papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 222186-47-2D biotinylated, primer SGP2J; detection and identification of human papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 222186-48-3D biotinylated, primer SGP2K; detection and identification of human papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221880-05-3D biotinylated, primer SGP2L; detection and identification of human papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 222186-51-8D biotinylated, primer SGP2M; detection and identification of human papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221880-10-0D biotinylated, primer SGP2N; detection and identification of human papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221880-15-5D biotinylated, primer SGP2P; detection and identification of human papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221888-05-7 221888-08-0 221888-12-6 221888-14-8 221888-17-1
 221888-20-6 221888-23-9 221888-25-1 221888-27-3 221888-31-9
 221888-33-1 221888-37-5 221888-40-0 221888-43-3 221888-46-6
 221888-49-9 221888-52-4 221888-59-1 HPV sequence for primers and probes; detection and identification of human papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221880-41-7 221880-43-9 221880-47-3 221880-50-8 221880-53-1 HPV11 probe; detection and identification of human papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221880-56-4 221880-59-7 221880-62-2 221880-64-4 221880-69-9 HPV16 probe; detection and identification of human papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221880-72-4 221880-77-9 221880-80-4 221880-82-6 221880-83-7 HPV18 probe; detection and identification of human papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221885-89-8 221886-02-8 HPV18b probe; detection and identification of human papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221880-84-8 221880-87-1 221880-93-9 221880-94-0 221880-95-1
 221880-96-2 221880-97-3 221880-98-4 221880-99-5 221881-00-1
 221881-01-2 221881-04-5 221881-05-6 221886-09-5 221886-13-1
 221886-22-2 HPV31 probe; detection and identification of human papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221881-06-7 221881-07-8 221881-08-9 221881-09-0 221881-11-4
 221881-13-6 221881-14-7 221881-17-0 221881-18-1 221881-33-0
 221881-34-1 HPV33 probe; detection and identification of human papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221886-30-2 HPV34 probe; detection and identification of human papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221886-36-8 221886-42-6 221886-47-1 HPV35 probe; detection and identification of human papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221886-50-6 HPV39 probe; detection and identification of human papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221881-36-3 HPV40 probe; detection and identification of human papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221886-54-0 221886-57-3 HPV42 probe; detection and identification of human papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221886-60-8 221886-63-1 221886-66-4 HPV43 probe; detection and identification of human papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221886-70-0 221886-73-3 221886-77-7 221886-84-6 HPV44 probe; detection and identification of human papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221881-39-6 221881-42-1 221881-44-3 221881-48-7 221881-54-5
 221881-58-9 221881-61-4 221881-63-6 HPV45 probe; detection and identification of human papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221886-94-8 HPV51 probe; detection and identification of human

papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221881-67-0 221881-68-1 221881-70-5 221881-73-8 221881-75-0
 221881-79-4 HPV52 probe; detection and identification of human
 papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221886-99-3 HPV53 probe; detection and identification of human
 papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221887-02-1 221887-04-3 221887-06-5 221887-07-6 HPV54 probe; detection
 and identification of human papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific
 reverse hybridization
 221887-08-7 221887-10-1 221887-14-5 221887-16-7 HPV55 probe; detection
 and identification of human papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific
 reverse hybridization
 221881-81-8 221881-83-0 221881-86-3 221881-89-6 221881-92-1
 221887-23-6 HPV56 probe; detection and identification of human
 papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221881-95-4 221881-97-6 221881-99-8 221882-03-7 HPV58 probe; detection
 and identification of human papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific
 reverse hybridization
 221887-29-2 221887-34-9 221887-41-8 221887-44-1 HPV59 probe; detection
 and identification of human papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific
 reverse hybridization
 221880-18-8 221880-23-5 221880-30-4 221880-35-9 221880-38-2 HPV6
 probe; detection and identification of human papillomavirus by PCR and
 type-specific reverse hybridization
 221887-47-4 HPV66 probe; detection and identification of human
 papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221887-52-1 221887-55-4 221887-58-7 221887-61-2 221887-64-5
 221887-67-8 221887-71-4 HPV67 probe; detection and identification of
 human papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221887-80-5 221887-87-2 221887-90-7 221887-96-3 221887-99-6 HPV68
 probe; detection and identification of human papillomavirus by PCR and
 type-specific reverse hybridization
 221888-01-3 HPV70 probe; detection and identification of human
 papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221879-73-8 primer SGP1; detection and identification of human
 papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221078-16-6 primer SGP1A; detection and identification of human
 papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221078-17-7 primer SGP1B; detection and identification of human
 papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221078-18-8 primer SGP1C; detection and identification of human
 papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221078-19-9 primer SGP1D; detection and identification of human
 papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221879-84-1 primer SGP2; detection and identification of human
 papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221879-81-8 primer SGP2A; detection and identification of human
 papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221879-87-4 primer SGP3A; detection and identification of human
 papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221879-89-6 primer SGP3B; detection and identification of human
 papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221879-92-1 primer SGP3C; detection and identification of human
 papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221879-96-5 primer SGP3D; detection and identification of human
 papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221880-00-8 primer SGP3E; detection and identification of human
 papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 222186-33-6 primer SGP3F; detection and identification of human
 papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 222186-35-8 primer SGP3G; detection and identification of human
 papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221883-84-7 probe HPV G1; detection and identification of human
 papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization

[illegible]

221882-16-2 probe SGPP54; detection and identification of human
 papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221882-99-1 probe SGPP55; detection and identification of human
 papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221882-24-2 probe SGPP59; detection and identification of human
 papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221883-15-4 probe SGPP61; detection and identification of human
 papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221883-23-4 probe SGPP62; detection and identification of human
 papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221883-32-5 probe SGPP64; detection and identification of human
 papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221882-32-2 probe SGPP66; detection and identification of human
 papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221883-39-2 probe SGPP67; detection and identification of human
 papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221883-08-5 probe SGPP69; detection and identification of human
 papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221882-44-6 probe SGPP70; detection and identification of human
 papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 221883-48-3 probe SGPP74; detection and identification of human
 papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
 ? hpv (p) (58 and 70)
 >>>Unrecognizable Command
 ? hpv (p) 58
 >>>Unrecognizable Command
 ? s hpv (p) 58
 S2 0 HPV (P) 58
 ? hpv-58 or (hpv (7w) 58) or hpv58
 >>>Unrecognizable Command
 ? s hpv-58 or (hpv (7w) 58) or hpv58
 0 HPV-58
 44832 HPV
 499936 58
 517 HPV(7W) 58
 26 HPV58
 S3 542 HPV-58 OR (HPV (7W) 58) OR HPV58
 ? s (hpv70) or (hpv (10w) 70)
 10 HPV70
 44832 HPV
 1301506 70
 294 HPV(10W)70
 S4 304 (HPV70) OR (HPV (10W) 70)
 ? s s3 and s4
 542 S3
 304 S4
 S5 22 S3 AND S4
 ? rd s5
 ...completed examining records
 S6 6 RD S5 (unique items)
 ? t s6/6/1-6

 6/6/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
 12626212 BIOSIS NO.: 200000379714
 Quantitative detection of oncogenic HPV DNA using hybrid capture to triage
 borderline and mildly dyskaryotic Papanicolaou smears.
 2000

 6/6/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)
 12077203 BIOSIS NO.: 199900372052
 Developmental factors of urethral human papillomavirus lesions: Correlation
 with circumcision.
 1999

6/6/3 (Item 1 from file: 34)
09194902 Genuine Article#: 377VM Number of References: 13
Title: Human papillomavirus and cancer: the epidemiological evidence (ABSTRACT AVAILABLE)
Publication date: 20001000

6/6/4 (Item 2 from file: 34)
06826761 Genuine Article#: ZV193 Number of References: 38
Title: The status of human papillomavirus and tumor suppressor genes p53 and p16 in carcinomas of uterine cervix from India (ABSTRACT AVAILABLE)
Publication date: 19980600

6/6/5 (Item 1 from file: 144)
13606582 PASCAL No.: 98-0311590
The status of human papillomavirus and tumor suppressor genes p53 and p16 in carcinomas of uterine cervix from India
1998

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6/6/6 (Item 1 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:(c) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY. All rts. reserv.

Detection and identification of human papillomavirus by PCR and type-specific reverse hybridization
? t s6/kwic/1-3, 5, 6
>>>KWIC option is not available in file(s): 41, 77, 399

6/KWIC/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

...ABSTRACT: significant disease of CIN 2 or above of 90%. For CIN 1, 37/66 were **HPV** positive making the sensitivity to detect all grades of CIN **70%**. Of women with a normal cervix, 39/92 were **HPV** positive and in total **58%** of the women were HPV positive and would have been referred to colposcopy. Conclusions: Hybrid...

6/KWIC/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

...ABSTRACT: divided into three groups according to clinical findings, i.e. 97 patients with no clinical **HPV** lesions on peniscopy and urethroscopy, **70** patients with balanopreputial lesions but no urethral lesions, and 43 patients with urethral HPV lesions...

...between circumcised and uncircumcised men. Results There was no significant difference in the incidence of **HPV** infection (**58%** vs 42%, odds ratio, OR, 1.8; 95% confidence interval, CI, 0.98-3.62...

6/KWIC/3 (Item 1 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:(c) 2002 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

...Abstract: out in 13 countries. They included about 2000 cases and 2000 controls. Positivity, for any **HPV** DNA yielded a pooled odds ratio (OR) of **70**. The association was equally strong for both squamous cell (OR = 74) and adenocarcinoma (OR = 50...

...less common HPV types. Our results indicate that in addition to HPV 16 and 18, **HPV** 31, 33, 35, 45, 51, 52, **58** and 59 now can be considered as carcinogenic. The third group of studies is aimed...

...to be determined. The distribution of the most prevalent HPV types in the general population (**HPV** 16, 18, 45, 31, **58**, 33, 35) resembles that for cervical cancer cases. Conclusions: our studies provide the most solid...

6/KWIC/5 (Item 1 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R) File 144:(c) 2002 INIST/CNRS. All rts. reserv.

... mutations; PCR products of the p16 gene did not show band shifts in SSCP analysis. **HPV** DNA was detected in 70% of the 43 samples analyzed: HPV 16 in 23 cases (53%), HPV 18 in 4...

...of these was 93% close to HPV 35 and the other was 80% close to **HPV 58**. Three samples had both p53 mutations and HPV genome. Conclusions. Our results indicate that HPV...

s hpv (w) 70
44832 HPV
1301506 70
S7 19 HPV (W) 70
? rd s7
...completed examining records
S8 3 RD S7 (unique items)
? t s8/7/1-3
>>>Format 7 is not valid in file 143

8/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

10322780 BIOSIS NO.: 199698777698
Human papillomavirus type 70 genome cloned from overlapping PCR products:
Complete nucleotide sequence and genomic organization.
AUTHOR: Forslund Ola(a); Hansson Bengt Goran
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Section Clinical Virol., Dep. Med. Microbiol., Lund
Univ., Malmo Univ. Hosp., S-205 02 Malmo**Sweden
JOURNAL: Journal of Clinical Microbiology 34 (4):p802-809 1996
ISSN: 0095-1137
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: The genome of human papillomavirus (HPV) type 70 (HPV 70), isolated from a cervical condyloma, was obtained by cloning overlapping PCR products. By automated DNA sequence analysis, the genome was found to consist of 7,905 bp with a G+C content of 40%. The genomic organization showed the characteristic features shared by other sequenced HPVs. Nucleotide sequence comparison with previously known HPV types demonstrated the closest homology with HPV 68 (82%), HPV 39 (82%), HPV 18 (70%), HPV 45 (70%), and HPV 59 (70%). Comparison with seven other partially sequenced HPV 70 isolates showed homologies of between 100 and 99.5%. Cloning of overlapping PCR products and automated DNA sequence analysis was found to be a feasible method of obtaining full-length sequences of HPVs.

8/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

09820207 BIOSIS NO.: 199598275125
Analysis of genomic sequences of 95 papillomavirus types: Uniting typing, phylogeny, and taxonomy.
AUTHOR: Chan Shih-Yen; Delius Hajo; Halpern Aaron L; Bernard Hans-Ulrich(a)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Lab. Papillomavirus Biol., Inst. Mol. Cell Biol., Natl. Univ. Singapore, Singapore 0511**Singapore
JOURNAL: Journal of Virology 69 (5):p3074-3083 1995
ISSN: 0022-538X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Our aim was to study the phylogenetic relationships of all known papillomaviruses (PVs) and the possibility of establishing a supratype taxonomic classification based on this information. Of the many detectably homologous segments present in PV genomes, a 291-bp segment of the L1 gene is notable because it is flanked by the MY09 and MY11 consensus primers and contains highly conserved amino acid residues which simplify sequence alignment. We determined the MY09-MY11 sequences of human PV type 20 (HPV-20), HPV-21, HPV-22, HPV-23, HPV-24, HPV-36,

HPV-37, HPV-38, HPV-48, HPV-50, HPV-60, **HPV-70**, HPV-72, HPV-73, ovine (sheep) PV, bovine PV type 3 (BPV-3), BPV-5, and BPV-6 and created a database which now encompasses HPV-1 to **HPV-70**, HPV-72, HPV-73, seven yet untyped HPV genomes, and 15 animal PV types. Three additional animal PVs were analyzed on the basis of other sequence data. We constructed phylogenies based on partial L1 and E6 gene sequences and distinguished five major clades that we call supergroups. One of them unites 54 genital PV types, which can be further divided into eleven groups. The second supergroup has 24 types and unites most PVs that are typically found in epidermodysplasia verruciformis patients but also includes several types typical of other cutaneous lesions, like HPV-4. The third supergroup unites the six known ungulate fibropapillomaviruses, the fourth includes the cutaneous ungulate PVs BPV-3, BPV-4, and BPV-6, and the fifth includes HPV-1, HPV-41, HPV-63, the canine oral PV, and the cottontail rabbit PV. The chaffinch PV and two rodent PVs, *Micromys minutus* PV and *Mastomys natalensis* PV, are left ungrouped because of the relative isolation of each of their lineages. Within most supergroups, groups formed on the basis of cladistic principles unite phenotypically similar PV types. We discuss the basis of our classification, the concept of the PV type, speciation, PV-host evolution, and estimates of their rates of evolution.

8/7/3 (Item 1 from file: 34)
 DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
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06839545 Genuine Article#: ZV943 Number of References: 15
 Title: Association of rare human papillomavirus types with genital premalignant and malignant lesions
 Author(s): Meyer T (REPRINT) ; Arndt R; Christophers E; Beckmann ER; Schroder S; Gissmann L; Stockfleth E
 Corporate Source: INST IMMUNOL PATHOL & MOL BIOL, LADEMANNBogen 61/D-22339 HAMBURG//GERMANY/ (REPRINT); CHRISTIAN ALBRECHTS UNIV KIEL, DEPT DERMATOL/D-2300 KIEL//GERMANY/; LOYOLA UNIV, /CHICAGO//IL/60611
 Journal: JOURNAL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1998, V178, N1 (JUL), P252-255
 ISSN: 0022-1899 Publication date: 19980700
 Publisher: UNIV CHICAGO PRESS, 5720 S WOODLAWN AVE, CHICAGO, IL 60637
 Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE
 Abstract: Due to the limited number of reports concerning their association with particular dysplastic and neoplastic lesions, the oncogenic potential of so-called rare or novel human papillomavirus (HPV) types is still unclear. Cytologic smears or biopsy specimens from 538 patients were analyzed for dysplastic or neoplastic lesions and HPV infection. The HPV detection and typing system utilized allowed identification of all mucosal HPVs amplifiable by L1 polymerase chain reaction. Considering only patients infected with a single HPV type (n = 329), rare or novel HPVs (HPV-59, HPV-61, HPV-62, HPV-66, **HPV-70**, HPV-73, MM4, MM7, MM8, CP6108, and CP8304) were detected in 28% of normal specimens (n = 46), none of condylomatous lesions (n = 44), 12% of low-grade squamous intraepithelial lesions (SILs) (n = 42), 8% of high-grade SILs (n = 142), and 4% of cervical cancers (n = 54). Prevalence and oncogenic potential of distinct rare HPV types seems to be higher than previously assumed.
 ? s hpv(w)58
 44832 HPV
 499936 58
 S9 147 HPV(W)58
 ? rd s9
 ...examined 50 records (50)
 ...examined 50 records (100)
 ...completed examining records
 S10 37 RD S9 (unique items)
 ? s s10 and probe

37 S10
653717 PROBE
S11 6 S10 AND PROBE
? t s11/7/1-6
>>>Format 7 is not valid in file 143

11/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

12311190 BIOSIS NO.: 200000069057
PCR-RFLP-detected human papilloma virus infection in a group of Senegalese women attending an STD clinic and identification of a new HPV-68 subtype.
AUTHOR: Astori G(a); Beltrame A; Pipan C; Raphenon G; Botta G A
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)CORIBI Institute, Padiglione Universitario, P. le S.M. della Misericordia, I-33100, Udine**Italy
JOURNAL: Intervirology 42 (4):p221-227 July-Aug., 1999
ISSN: 0300-5526
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Cancer of the cervix is the most common malignant tumor among women in Africa and, in particular, Senegal. Studies of the prevalence of human papilloma virus (HPV) infection in Africa have mainly focused on carcinomas. Data on the presence of the virus in women with normal cervical cytology are scarce. In this study, 158 cytologically normal women who had been referred to the 'Institut Pasteur de Dakar' (Senegal) for various genital complaints were investigated for the presence of HPV on exfoliated cells by PCR-RFLP. HPV was detected in 13.9% of cases. Oncogenic type HPV 16 was the most common type (40.9%), followed by HPV 53 and **HPV 58**, both detected in 13.6% of cases. Mixed HPV infections were present in 13.6% of the subjects. Only HPVs belonging to the intermediate-high risk group were detected. These data suggest the need for careful cytological control of patients. A PCR-HPV fragment (GA115) possessing an original RFLP pattern was isolated. After sequencing, it showed a nucleotide homology of 97.1% with HPV 68 and should therefore be considered a new HPV 68 subtype. The use of PCR-RFLP strategy enables detection and typing of all known and as yet unknown genital HPVs. Variant and subtype classification of HPV types identified by oligonucleotide **probe** methods may need to be refined, especially for less prevalent HPVs and in areas where little information on HPV prevalence is available. More studies are needed to characterize satisfactorily the epidemiology of HPV in Africa.

11/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

11072862 BIOSIS NO.: 199799694007
Distinct manifestations of human papillomaviruses in the vagina.
AUTHOR: Sugase Motoyasu; Matsukura Toshihiko(a)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Lab. Tumor Viruses, Natl. Inst. Infect. Dis., 1-23-1 Toyama, Shinjuku, Tokyo 162**Japan
JOURNAL: International Journal of Cancer 72 (3):p412-415 1997
ISSN: 0020-7136
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: To clarify the pathogenic relationships between human papillomavirus (HPV) and vaginal intraepithelial neoplasia (VAIN), we examined 71 vaginal biopsy specimens by histopathology and

immunohistochemistry and analyzed the presence of HPV DNA by blot hybridization at Tm - 40 degree C using an **HPV 58 probe** (PBM-58 method). We found 27 cases of VAIN in patients with previous hysterectomy or antecedent or concomitant cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN) and 44 cases of VAIN in patients without any abnormal findings on the cervix and the vulva. Histopathologically, 53 of 71 cases were graded as VAIN I and 15 and 3 cases were VAIN II and III, respectively, while 59 cases showed positivity for HPV capsid antigen by immunohistochemistry. Using the PBM-58 method, all 71 VAIN cases harbored a single HPV type at more than 1,000 viral copies per cell. We identified 15 different types (HPV 16, 18, 30, 31, 3S, 40, 42, 43, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 58 and 66). Furthermore, we molecularly cloned 7 novel prototypes (HPV 59, 61, 62, 64, 67, 69 and 71) from VAIN 1. Our results are strongly indicative that HPVs are etiologic agents of VAIN, like in the case of CIN. The distinct manifestations of HPV infection in the vagina are discussed in comparison with those in the cervix.

11/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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10335832 BIOSIS NO.: 199698790750
Intratypic variation in 12 human papillomavirus types: A worldwide perspective.
AUTHOR: Stewart Ann-Charlotte M; Eriksson Annika M; Manos M Michele; Munoz Nubia; Bosch F Xavier; Peto Julian; Wheeler Cosette M(a)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Dep. Cell Biol., Univ. New Mexico Cancer Res. Treatment Cent., 900 Camino de Salud N.E., Albuquerque**USA
JOURNAL: Journal of Virology 70 (5):p3127-3136 1996
ISSN: 0022-538X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: In this study, we have examined intratypic human papillomavirus (HPV) sequence variation in a worldwide collection of cervical specimens. Twelve different HPV types including HPV-18, HPV-33, HPV-35, HPV-39, HPV-45, HPV-51, HPV-52, **HPV-58**, HPV-59, HPV-68 (ME180), MM9/PAP238A (recently designated HPV-73), and a novel partial genomic HPV sequence designated MM4/W13B were analyzed in this study. Cervical specimens were collected as part of epidemiological investigations conducted in New Mexico and an international study of invasive cervical cancer (IBSCC). Specimens from several countries including Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Benin, Cuba, Colombia, Chile, Germany, Mali, Panama, Paraguay, Spain, Algeria, Uganda, Guinea, Tanzania, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, and the United States were evaluated. Specimen DNAs were subjected to amplification with the MY09/11 L1 consensus PCR system. The PCR products were cloned, and an approximately 410-bp region in the L1 open reading frame was sequenced from 146 specimens (approx 60,000 bp). Within a single HPV type, nucleotide diversity varied between 0.2 and 2.9% (i.e., between any pair of variants) and the majority of nucleotide changes were synonymous (amino acid conserving). These data provide information pertinent to HPV diagnostic **probe** development and are potentially relevant to future rational vaccine strategies. Similarly, amino acid diversity varied between 0 and 5.1%. Some of these amino acid changes may represent markers of intertype evolutionary relationships. Presuming that HPVs have evolved under the same constraints as their corresponding hosts, the limited genetic diversity observed for all HPVs studied to date may reflect an evolutionary bottleneck occurring in both virus and host populations.

11/7/4 (Item 4 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R) File 5: Biosis Previews(R)
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09814480 BIOSIS NO.: 199598269398

Identification of genital human papillomaviruses in cervical biopsy specimens: Segregation of specific virus types in specific clinicopathologic lesions.

AUTHOR: Matsukura Toshihiko(a); Sugase Motoyasu

AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Lab. Tumor Viruses, Dep. Virology II, Natl. Inst. Health, 1-23-1 Toyama, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162**Japan

JOURNAL: International Journal of Cancer 61 (1):p13-22 1995

ISSN: 0020-7136

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: We have established a critical identification method for the full spectrum of genital human papillomaviruses (HPVs) in clinical specimens. It was based on the recognition of PstI, BanI and MspI cleavage patterns of HPV DNA detected by blot hybridization with HPV 58 DNA probe at Tm-40 degree C. By this method, we identified 24 different types of genital HPV including 5 novel types (HPV 59, 61, 62, 64 and 67) in the specimens collected at one hospital and found almost all the HPVs with the authentic cleavage patterns of their respective prototypes. In 235 cervical biopsy specimens, HPV 6 or 11 was found in exophytic condyloma acuminatum (15/15) but not in any cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN) specimens. In contrast, HPV 18, 30, 43, 54, S6, 59, 62, 66 and 67 were identified in CIN I (28/71) or II (4/56) but not in CIN III, while HPV 16, 31, 33, 35, 39, 51, 52 and 58 were identified in CIN III (83/93) as well as in CIN I (34/71) and II (47/56). The result indicates that heterogeneous genital HPVs prevail all over the world. In addition, HPV 6 and 11 are etiologic agents only of exophytic condyloma, whereas the other HPVs are etiologic agents of CIN with the segregation of specific HPVs in CIN III. We propose a new clinicopathologic grouping of genital HPVs founded on nucleotide homology of the HPV genome.

11/7/5 (Item 1 from file: 399)

DIALOG(R) File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

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125267501 CA: 125(21)267501u PATENT

PCR/ELISA assay for detecting high oncogenic-risk type human papillomavirus in cervical cells

INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Silverstein, Saul J.; Lungu, Octavian; Wright, Thomas C.; Richart, Ralph M.

LOCATION: USA

ASSIGNEE: Trustees of Columbia University in the City of New York

PATENT: PCT International ; WO 9625521 A1 DATE: 960822

APPLICATION: WO 96US2130 (960216) *US 390684 (950217) *US 479777 (950607)

PAGES: 56 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: C12Q-001/70A;

C12Q-001/68B; C12Q-001/32B; C12P-019/34B; G01N-033/53B; C07H-021/04B

DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AU; CA; JP; MX DESIGNATED REGIONAL: AT; BE; CH; DE ; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

SECTION:

CA203001 Biochemical Genetics

CA209XXX Biochemical Methods

CA210XXX MICROBIAL, ALGAL, AND FUNGAL BIOCHEMISTRY

IDENTIFIERS: human papillomavirus cervix detection oncogenicity, oligonucleotide PCR ELISA cervix cancer diagnosis

DESCRIPTORS:

Uterus, neoplasm, cervix...

diagnosis of; PCR/ELISA assay for detecting high oncogenic-risk type human papillomavirus in cervical cells

Gene,microbial, E6... Immunoassay,ELISA... Polymerase chain reaction...
 Virus,animal, human papilloma 11... Virus,animal, human papilloma 16...
 Virus,animal, human papilloma 18... Virus,animal, human papilloma 31...
 Virus,animal, human papilloma 32... Virus,animal, human papilloma 33...
 Virus,animal, human papilloma 34... Virus,animal, human papilloma 35...
 Virus,animal, human papilloma 39... Virus,animal, human papilloma 42...
 Virus,animal, human papilloma 45... Virus,animal, human papilloma 51...
 Virus,animal, human papilloma 52... Virus,animal, human papilloma 53...
 Virus,animal, human papilloma 56... Virus,animal, human papilloma 58...
 Virus,animal, human papilloma 6...
 PCR/ELISA assay for detecting high oncogenic-risk type human
 papillomavirus in cervical cells
 Nucleotides,oligo-, deoxyribo-, primers,biological studies...
 Nucleotides,oligo-, deoxyribo-, probes,biological studies...
 targeting E6 ORF; PCR/ELISA assay for detecting high oncogenic-risk
 type human papillomavirus in cervical cells
 Virus,animal, human papilloma...
 30; PCR/ELISA assay for detecting high oncogenic-risk type human
 papillomavirus in cervical cells
 Virus,animal, human papilloma...
 65; PCR/ELISA assay for detecting high oncogenic-risk type human
 papillomavirus in cervical cells
 CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:
 182213-29-2P 182213-30-5P oligonucleotide primer for detecting HPV 11;
 PCR/ELISA assay for detecting high oncogenic-risk type human
 papillomavirus in cervical cells
 166028-63-3P 182240-28-4P oligonucleotide primer for detecting HPV 16;
 PCR/ELISA assay for detecting high oncogenic-risk type human
 papillomavirus in cervical cells
 182213-31-6P 182240-29-5P oligonucleotide primer for detecting HPV 18;
 PCR/ELISA assay for detecting high oncogenic-risk type human
 papillomavirus in cervical cells
 182240-30-8P oligonucleotide primer for detecting HPV 30; PCR/ELISA assay
 for detecting high oncogenic-risk type human papillomavirus in cervical
 cells
 182213-32-7P oligonucleotide primer for detecting HPV 31; PCR/ELISA assay
 for detecting high oncogenic-risk type human papillomavirus in cervical
 cells
 182213-33-8P 182213-34-9P oligonucleotide primer for detecting HPV 32;
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 182213-35-0P 182213-36-1P oligonucleotide primer for detecting HPV 33;
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 182213-37-2P 182213-38-3P oligonucleotide primer for detecting HPV 34;
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 182213-39-4P oligonucleotide primer for detecting HPV 35; PCR/ELISA assay
 for detecting high oncogenic-risk type human papillomavirus in cervical
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 182213-40-7P oligonucleotide primer for detecting HPV 39; PCR/ELISA assay
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 cells
 182213-41-8P 182213-42-9P oligonucleotide primer for detecting HPV 42;
 PCR/ELISA assay for detecting high oncogenic-risk type human
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 182213-43-0P 182213-44-1P oligonucleotide primer for detecting HPV 45;
 PCR/ELISA assay for detecting high oncogenic-risk type human
 papillomavirus in cervical cells
 182213-45-2P 182213-46-3P oligonucleotide primer for detecting HPV 51;
 PCR/ELISA assay for detecting high oncogenic-risk type human
 papillomavirus in cervical cells
 182213-47-4P 182213-48-5P oligonucleotide primer for detecting HPV 52;
 PCR/ELISA assay for detecting high oncogenic-risk type human

papillomavirus in cervical cells

182213-49-6P oligonucleotide primer for detecting HPV 53; PCR/ELISA assay
for detecting high oncogenic-risk type human papillomavirus in cervical
cells

182213-50-9P oligonucleotide primer for detecting HPV 58; PCR/ELISA assay
for detecting high oncogenic-risk type human papillomavirus in cervical
cells

182213-27-0P 182213-28-1P oligonucleotide primer for detecting HPV 6;
PCR/ELISA assay for detecting high oncogenic-risk type human
papillomavirus in cervical cells

182213-52-1P oligonucleotide probe for detecting HPV 11; PCR/ELISA assay
for detecting high oncogenic-risk type human papillomavirus in cervical
cells

182240-31-9P oligonucleotide probe for detecting HPV 16; PCR/ELISA assay
for detecting high oncogenic-risk type human papillomavirus in cervical
cells

182213-53-2P oligonucleotide probe for detecting HPV 18; PCR/ELISA assay
for detecting high oncogenic-risk type human papillomavirus in cervical
cells

182213-54-3P oligonucleotide probe for detecting HPV 30; PCR/ELISA assay
for detecting high oncogenic-risk type human papillomavirus in cervical
cells

182213-55-4P oligonucleotide probe for detecting HPV 32; PCR/ELISA assay
for detecting high oncogenic-risk type human papillomavirus in cervical
cells

182213-56-5P oligonucleotide probe for detecting HPV 33; PCR/ELISA assay
for detecting high oncogenic-risk type human papillomavirus in cervical
cells

182213-57-6P oligonucleotide probe for detecting HPV 34; PCR/ELISA assay
for detecting high oncogenic-risk type human papillomavirus in cervical
cells

182213-58-7P oligonucleotide probe for detecting HPV 35; PCR/ELISA assay
for detecting high oncogenic-risk type human papillomavirus in cervical
cells

182213-59-8P oligonucleotide probe for detecting HPV 39; PCR/ELISA assay
for detecting high oncogenic-risk type human papillomavirus in cervical
cells

182213-60-1P oligonucleotide probe for detecting HPV 42; PCR/ELISA assay
for detecting high oncogenic-risk type human papillomavirus in cervical
cells

182213-61-2P oligonucleotide probe for detecting HPV 45; PCR/ELISA assay
for detecting high oncogenic-risk type human papillomavirus in cervical
cells

182213-62-3P oligonucleotide probe for detecting HPV 51; PCR/ELISA assay
for detecting high oncogenic-risk type human papillomavirus in cervical
cells

182213-63-4P oligonucleotide probe for detecting HPV 52; PCR/ELISA assay
for detecting high oncogenic-risk type human papillomavirus in cervical
cells

182213-64-5P oligonucleotide probe for detecting HPV 53; PCR/ELISA assay
for detecting high oncogenic-risk type human papillomavirus in cervical
cells

182240-32-0P oligonucleotide probe for detecting HPV 56; PCR/ELISA assay
for detecting high oncogenic-risk type human papillomavirus in cervical
cells

182213-65-6P oligonucleotide probe for detecting HPV 58; PCR/ELISA assay
for detecting high oncogenic-risk type human papillomavirus in cervical
cells

182213-51-0P oligonucleotide probe for detecting HPV 6; PCR/ELISA assay
for detecting high oncogenic-risk type human papillomavirus in cervical
cells

DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

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123308176 CA: 123(23)308176w PATENT

Primers for detection of human papilloma virus by nucleic acid amplification

INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Meijer, Christophorus Joannes Lambertus Maria; Van Den Brule, Adrianus Johannes Christiaan; Walboomers, Jan Marcus Maria; Snijders, Petrus Josephus Ferdinandus

LOCATION: Neth.

ASSIGNEE: Stichting Researchfonds Pathologie

PATENT: PCT International ; WO 9522626 A1 DATE: 950824

APPLICATION: WO 95NL66 (950220) *EP 94200432 (940221) *EP 94202739

(940923)

PAGES: 61 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: C12Q-001/70A

DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AM; AT; AU; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH; CN; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; GB; GE; HU; JP; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LK; LR; LT; LU; LV; MD; MG; MN; MW; MX; NL; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SI; SK; TJ; TT; UA; UG

DESIGNATED REGIONAL: KE; MW; SD; SZ; UG; AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG

SECTION:

CA203001 Biochemical Genetics

CA209XXX Biochemical Methods

CA210XXX MICROBIAL, ALGAL, AND FUNGAL BIOCHEMISTRY

IDENTIFIERS: papillomavirus human detection oligonucleotide amplification primer

DESCRIPTORS:

Virus, animal...

human papilloma 26; primers for detection of human papilloma virus by nucleic acid amplification

Genetic methods...

LCR (ligase chain reaction); primers for detection of human papilloma virus by nucleic acid amplification

Virus, animal, human papilloma...

ME180; primers for detection of human papilloma virus by nucleic acid amplification

Deoxyribonucleic acid sequences...

of primers and probes for diagnostic detection of human papillomaviruses; primers for detection of human papilloma virus by nucleic acid amplification

Genetic methods, NASBA (nucleic acid sequence-based amplification)...

Nucleotides, oligo-, biological studies... Polymerase chain reaction...

Virus, animal, human papilloma... Virus, animal, human papilloma 11...

Virus, animal, human papilloma 16... Virus, animal, human papilloma 18...

Virus, animal, human papilloma 31... Virus, animal, human papilloma 33...

Virus, animal, human papilloma 34... Virus, animal, human papilloma 35...

Virus, animal, human papilloma 39... Virus, animal, human papilloma 40...

Virus, animal, human papilloma 42... Virus, animal, human papilloma 43...

Virus, animal, human papilloma 44... Virus, animal, human papilloma 45...

Virus, animal, human papilloma 51... Virus, animal, human papilloma 52...

Virus, animal, human papilloma 54... Virus, animal, human papilloma 56...

Virus, animal, human papilloma 58... Virus, animal, human papilloma 59...

Virus, animal, human papilloma 6...

primers for detection of human papilloma virus by nucleic acid amplification

Virus, animal, human papilloma...

61; primers for detection of human papilloma virus by nucleic acid amplification

Virus, animal, human papilloma...

66; primers for detection of human papilloma virus by nucleic acid amplification

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:

169802-25-9 169802-26-0 nucleotide sequence, hybridization probe for

HPV-ME180; primers for detection of human papilloma virus by nucleic acid amplification

165308-92-9 169801-99-4 nucleotide sequence, hybridization probe for HPV-11; primers for detection of human papilloma virus by nucleic acid amplification

165308-93-0 169802-00-0 nucleotide sequence, hybridization probe for HPV-16; primers for detection of human papilloma virus by nucleic acid amplification

165308-94-1 169802-01-1 nucleotide sequence, hybridization probe for HPV-18; primers for detection of human papilloma virus by nucleic acid amplification

169802-02-2 169802-03-3 nucleotide sequence, hybridization probe for HPV-26; primers for detection of human papilloma virus by nucleic acid amplification

165308-95-2 169802-04-4 nucleotide sequence, hybridization probe for HPV-31; primers for detection of human papilloma virus by nucleic acid amplification

165308-96-3 169802-05-5 nucleotide sequence, hybridization probe for HPV-33; primers for detection of human papilloma virus by nucleic acid amplification

165308-89-4 169802-06-6 nucleotide sequence, hybridization probe for HPV-34; primers for detection of human papilloma virus by nucleic acid amplification

165308-97-4 169802-07-7 nucleotide sequence, hybridization probe for HPV-35; primers for detection of human papilloma virus by nucleic acid amplification

165308-98-5 169802-08-8 nucleotide sequence, hybridization probe for HPV-39; primers for detection of human papilloma virus by nucleic acid amplification

165308-99-6 169802-09-9 nucleotide sequence, hybridization probe for HPV-40; primers for detection of human papilloma virus by nucleic acid amplification

165309-00-2 169802-10-2 nucleotide sequence, hybridization probe for HPV-42; primers for detection of human papilloma virus by nucleic acid amplification

165309-01-3 169802-11-3 nucleotide sequence, hybridization probe for HPV-43; primers for detection of human papilloma virus by nucleic acid amplification

165309-02-4 169802-12-4 nucleotide sequence, hybridization probe for HPV-44; primers for detection of human papilloma virus by nucleic acid amplification

165308-90-7 169802-13-5 nucleotide sequence, hybridization probe for HPV-45; primers for detection of human papilloma virus by nucleic acid amplification

165309-03-5 169802-14-6 nucleotide sequence, hybridization probe for HPV-51; primers for detection of human papilloma virus by nucleic acid amplification

165309-04-6 169802-15-7 nucleotide sequence, hybridization probe for HPV-52; primers for detection of human papilloma virus by nucleic acid amplification

165309-05-7 169802-16-8 nucleotide sequence, hybridization probe for HPV-54; primers for detection of human papilloma virus by nucleic acid amplification

165309-06-8 169802-17-9 nucleotide sequence, hybridization probe for HPV-56; primers for detection of human papilloma virus by nucleic acid amplification

165309-07-9 169802-18-0 nucleotide sequence, hybridization probe for HPV-58; primers for detection of human papilloma virus by nucleic acid amplification

169802-19-1 169802-20-4 nucleotide sequence, hybridization probe for HPV-59; primers for detection of human papilloma virus by nucleic acid amplification

165308-91-8 169801-98-3 nucleotide sequence, hybridization probe for HPV-6; primers for detection of human papilloma virus by nucleic acid amplification

amplification

169802-21-5 169802-22-6 nucleotide sequence, hybridization probe for HPV-61; primers for detection of human papilloma virus by nucleic acid amplification

169802-23-7 169802-24-8 nucleotide sequence, hybridization probe for HPV-66; primers for detection of human papilloma virus by nucleic acid amplification

163836-19-9 163836-20-2 169801-50-7 169801-51-8 169801-52-9
169801-53-0 169801-54-1 169801-55-2 169801-56-3 169801-57-4
169801-58-5 169801-59-6 169801-60-9 169801-61-0 169801-62-1
169801-63-2 169801-64-3 169801-65-4 169801-66-5 169801-67-6
169801-68-7 169801-69-8 169801-70-1 169801-71-2 169801-72-3
169801-73-4 169801-74-5 169801-75-6 169801-76-7 169801-77-8
169801-78-9 169801-79-0 169801-80-3 169801-81-4 169801-82-5
169801-83-6 169801-84-7 169801-85-8 169801-86-9 169801-87-0
169801-88-1 169801-89-2 169801-90-5 169801-91-6 169801-92-7
169801-93-8 169801-94-9 169801-95-0 169801-96-1 169801-97-2

nucleotide sequence, PCR primer; primers for detection of human papilloma virus by nucleic acid amplification

?